[7-342.]

Received July 2

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 15

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Bottle Run, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. H. Donner

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing machines.	Number of pegging machines.	Number of screw-guard nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
										WHEELS.									
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.					
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	D. Deford & Co	100,000	23	20			10	9½	1.40	1.00	6,000	12						3200	Surveyhouse Radnor 15 miles	12,500	160,000
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				CURRYING. PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
											WHEELS.									
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
1	250		175								Mills's tannery Potomac River							2		
2	75,000		175,000																	
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 1
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be e
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best inf

Surveyed by
Engraved by
Printed by

[7-342.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 16

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in District # 2, in the County of Alleghany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Signed) George S. Wilson Enumerator

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
									IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
											WHEELS.							
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	1500 1000 2									600 400											
C. F. Thomas	2.500	3	3			12	10	$2.00	$1.00	$1.000.	12						60	W. Va. + Md.	400	400	$1300
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				CURRYING. PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
800	400	$1000	800	400	250	$1.150.	800	400	$1600										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 7 1st Ward

Recieved August 6, 80.

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 4

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in the County, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cumberland Md.

Geo. E. Broadrup
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
							May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
A. Zuhlsdorf	Blacksmithing	225	4	4			11	10	2,00	1,00	696	2	1		6	3	500	1874										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 8 Knode

[7–261.]

Received July 26, 1880.

Page No.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 5

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Fifth Dist, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cumberland Md

J. Floyd McCulloch
Enumerator.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	Snyder Jacob	Lime	600	4	4	–	–	10	8	1.25	1.00	1,100 00/100	10				2	2200 [illegible]	7000	Dry Run									
2	Mullen William T.	Lime	3000	3	2	–	–	10	9	1.25	1.00	600	12	–	–	–	–	243	2700	Dry Run									
3																													
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													
11																													
12																													
13																													
14																													
15																													
16																													
17																													
18																													
19																													
20																													
21																													
22																													
23																													
24																													
25																													
26																													
27																													
28																													
29																													
30																													
31																													
32																													
33																													
34																													
35																													
36																													
37																													
38																													
39																													
40																													
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 9 Audit

[7-261.]

Recd July 26. 1880

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 6

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Country Dist. 6, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cumberland Md

Isabella Rizer, Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Winter Elijah	Saw & Grist Mill	$2700	2				11	11	$1.00		$400.	9	3				$350	$300	~~Warrior Run~~	~~4~~		~~overshot~~	~~6~~	~~160~~					1
2	Gardener Bros.	Fire Clay Brick	$40,000	70	55		15	10	10	$3.00	$1.50	$27,000	10			2		$10,000	$40,000								1	1	12	2
3	Clark John H.	Grist Mill	$1500	1				10	10	75		$240	12					$100	$500	~~Wills Creek~~	~~8~~	~~6~~	~~Turbine~~	~~3~~	~~104~~					3

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page ~~X~~ 12 [illegible]

[7-261.]

Received July 19, 1880.

[illegible]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 7

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Enumeration Dis No 7, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

Philip A. Beir
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Pagenheart, Charles	Furniture ~~Cabinet~~ Mak'g & [illegible]	3,000	3	1		2	10	10	150	100	500	6			6		150	900 ~~4100~~	Georges Creek							1	1	4
2	Reese Henry	~~Bottler~~ Mineral Water & Soda	1500	3	2		1	10		150	100	75	2				10	100	500	Georges Creek		~~[illegible]~~					—		×
3	White Gleeson & Co	Machinist ~~Iron castings & finishing~~ Hammering & Machine Shop	7,000	8	7			10	10	200	125	3,000	9				3	9,000	15,000	Georges Creek							1	1	16

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing. &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 15 Knode

Received July 26, 1880.

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 8

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in District No. 9, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Barton Maryland

John Coles, Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Barnes, Geo. W.	Blacksmith shop.	$50 00/100	2	2			9	9	$1 00/100		150	12					$100	700										
2	~~Santmyers D. M.~~	~~Furniture Cabinet maker shop~~	~~$500 00/100~~	~~3~~	~~3~~			~~10~~	~~10~~							~~12~~			~~$200~~	~~Enumerated [illegible]~~							~~1~~	~~1~~	~~12~~
3	Dickerhoof James A.	copper & sheet iron ware Tinner	$300 00/100	2	1			10	10				12					$120	$500										
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													
11																													
12																													
13																													
14																													
15																													
16																													
17																													
18																													
19																													
20																													
21																													
22																													
23																													
24																													
25																													
26																													
27																													
28																													
29																													
30																													
31																													
32																													
33																													
34																													
35																													
36																													
37																													
38																													
39																													
40																													
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received July 28th 1880

Visor's Dist. No. 3

Neration Dist. No. 8

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

ducts of Industry in District No. 9, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland of during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John Cates

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MACHINES: Number of sewing machines.	Number of pegging machines.	Number of sewing and pegging machines	MATERIALS: Number skins sole leather.	Number skins upper leather.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued: Pounds of upper leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Diameter, in feet.	Breadth of buckets or arches.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	TANNING. MATERIALS: Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wm. Williams Heirs	$1750	4	1		1	10	10		1.40	1.00	288			12				65	Neighboring hills	600	1788	$2500

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	CURRYING. MATERIALS: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Diameter, in feet.	Breadth of buckets or arches.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
200	117	$1342	132	117	40	$1748	132	117	$1065	Bark ground by horse power (one horse mill)									

...s.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 19

Received July 26, 1880.

[7–261.]

Page No. 1.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3.
Enumeration Dist. No. 9.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Lonaconing, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Lonaconing, Allegany Co. Md.

Duncan J. Sloan, Enumerator.

	1. Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2. Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3. Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5. Males above 16 years.	6. Females above 15 years.	7. Children and youth.	8. Hours: May to November.	9. Hours: November to May.	10. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	13. On full time.	14. On ¾ time only.	15. On ⅔ time only.	16. On ½ time only.	17. Idle.	18. Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19. Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).
1	(1) Barber Samuel Sr.	copper & sheet iron ware Tinner.	$1200.	3	3			9.	9.	$1.50/100	$1.	$800.	12					300	$1400.
2	(2) Engleby Thomas	copper and sheet iron ware Tinner	$800.	3	2			9.	9.	1.25	1.25	$500.	12					250	$1100.
3	(3) Dean and Bro.	Saddler & ~~Saddler~~ Harness Maker	$1000.	3	2			10.	10	$1.50/100	1.00	$500.	12					900	$2000.

Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used: 20. On what River or Stream? 21. Height of fall, in feet. Wheels: 22. Number. 23. Kind. 24. Breadth, in feet. 25. Revolutions per minute. 26. Horse-power. If steam power is used: 27. Number of Boilers. 28. Number of Engines. 29. Horse power.

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 20 Knox

Received July 26, 1880.

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 10

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Enumeration Dist. No 10, in the County of Allegany, State of N.Y., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

C. A. Sawyer

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Mayer John	Brewing Beer	$200										12					~~$00~~	~~$000~~										
Koenig Fred Wm.	Tailor Clothing Store	$100					10	12				12					200	700	✓									
Cooper Wm.	Boot & Shoemaker	$150	X				10	12	3.00	2.00		12					$75.	600	✓									
Hocking Geo. H.	Boot & Shoemaker	$150	3	X			10	12	$2	2	100	12					$700	1500	✓									
Fisher Geo. H	Saddler & Harness Maker	$800	1	1			10	12	150		175	12					400	2500	✓									
Loewenstein Arch	Clothing Merchant Tailor	$800	5	X	X		10	12	150		400	12					1800	3000	✓									
Gantt Conrad	Blacksmithing	$150					10	12				12					150	600	✓									
Towles J. L.	Boot & Shoemaker	$75					10	12				12					150	600	✓									
Garrett Bro.	Carpenters and Builders Saw Mill Lumber Manufacturers Grain & Lumber Dealers	$2500	2	X	1	X	10	12	2	1.25	930.	12					2.500	5500										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 21 1st Rsode

Received July 26, 1880. [initials] Burt

[7-261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 11

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 11th Election, in the County of Allegany, State of Md., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Lonaconing, Md.

~~Geo. Showacre~~
Geo. Showacre, Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: On what River or Stream?	If water power is used: Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Roddea Mathias	Boots & Shoe maker & repair	200	2	1			10	12	2.00	1.00	150		12				750	1500	✓									
2	— Wm.	Boots & Shoe maker	75	X	X			10	12	[illegible]				12				350	600	✓									
3	Zais Frederick	copper & sheet iron ware Tin Smith	1000	2	2			10	12	2.00	1	500	6			6		150	1000	✓									
4	Wagner J. A.	copper & sheet iron ware Tin Smith	500	2	1			10	12	2.00	1.00	1000	4			8		600	1500	✓									
5	Schofield B. T. machinery	~~Blacksmithing~~ Machine Shop	300	X	X			10	12					9			3	200	1000	✓									
6	Snyder Henry	Boots & Shoe Maker	200	X	X			10	12						12			600	1000	✓									
7	Tumbleson J. W.	Wheelwrighting Wagon Maker	100	X	X			10	12				12					350	800	✓									
8	Michael Philip	Blacksmithing	500	3	2			10	12	2.00	1.00	400	12					600	1500	✓									

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 2
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 12

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in East Frostburg, in the County of Allegheny, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post.Office: .....

Joseph Hornaday
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $300 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Months in Operation. May to November.	November to May.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Andrew Wilson	Sash Blinds & Doors	$5000.	8	4			10	9	2.00	1.50	$2000	12					$2500	$6000	✓							1	2	27
2																													
3					Transferred from Specials								5-	6-															
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													
11																													
12																													
13																													
14																													
15																													
16																													
17																													
18																													
19																													
20																													
21																													
22																													
23																													
24																													
25																													
26																													
27																													
28																													
29																													
30																													
31																													
32																													
33																													
34																													
35																													
36																													
37																													
38																													
39																													
40																													
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 27 Kurtz

Received July 26, 1880. 7 Sheet

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 13

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 13th Election District, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Mount Savage

Henry Barth
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Witt John G.	~~Carpenter~~ Carpentering	500					12	10	~~1.50~~			12					475	975	✓									
Witt John G.	Blacksmithing	400	2	2			10	9	1.25	.75	200	9				3	240	920	✓									
Biser Jacob	Blacksmithing	200	2	2			11	9	1.50	.50	150	9				3	200	725	✓									
Shaffer Rhinehart	Blacksmithing	50	X	X			10	8	~~1.50~~ 1.00		600	11				1	150	750	✓									
Union Mining Co	~~Foundry~~ Stone Quarry	2000	13	10		1	8	10	2.00	1.25	5388	12					9890	18000								1	1	10 ✓
John Barth	Boots & Shoes	210	2	1			11	11	2.00	.75	250	12					596	508	✓ Bmn Sk Rd	3rd Page	2	Swirl						
Patrick Callahan	do do	110					11	11				12					274	1135	✓ "	"	"	"	"	"	2			
Joseph Miller	do do	170					11	11				12					421	1092	✓ "	"	"	"	"	"	3			
Henry Ewald	do do	115					8	8				12					314	910	✓ "	"	"	"	"	"	4			

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 31 1st Knotts

[7–261.]

Received August 6, 80.

Page No. 3
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 164

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Dist. No. 2, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

George L. Wilson, Enumerator.

Line	1. Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2. Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3. Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5. Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	6. Females above 15 years.	7. Children and youth.	8. Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	9. November to May.	10. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	13. Months in Operation: On full time.	14. On ¾ time only.	15. On ⅔ time only.	16. On ½ time only.	17. Idle.	18. Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19. Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	20. Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	21. Height of fall, in feet.	22. Wheels: Number.	23. Kind.	24. Breadth, in feet.	25. Revolutions per minute.	26. Horse-power.	27. If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	28. Number of Engines.	29. Horse power.
1	Sliger Thomas	Saw Mill	8000	20	20			11	10	150	100	6000						75	10000								~~1~~	~~1~~	~~25~~
2																		000											
3	Crisap L. M	Flour & Grist mill	10000	3	3			12	12	200	100	400	10					11600	20000	~~[illegible]~~	~~20~~		~~[illegible]~~	~~4~~	~~6~~				
5	Showaker C. F	Tanning & Cursing	2500	3	3			12	10	200	100	1000	12																
6	Crabtree Joseph	Flour & Grist mill	3500	2	2			12	12	150	100	25	12					6	350	~~[illegible]~~	~~17~~		~~[illegible]~~	~~3~~	~~6~~	~~12~~			
7	Miltenberger Henry	Saw Mill	3000	15	15			12	12	110	100	3000	12					200	3000								~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~
8	Fitman Rudolph	Boot & Shoemaker	300	2	~~2~~ 1			10	10	160		325	12					600	1636										
9	Piper J. H. K. & Bro	Wheelwrighting, Wagonmaker & Carpenter	1000	3	~~3~~ 2			10	10	225	150	625	12					800	1800								1	1	5

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–345.]

Received July 19, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 30
Enumeration Dist. No. 7

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Enumeration Dis No 7, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Philip A. Biss

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	MATERIALS. Total value of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Total number of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	MATERIALS. Total value of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Total number of hogs slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	MATERIALS. Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Brady Edward	$3.000	3	2		12	12	1.50	1.25	$600.00	9			3	13.6	800	2.120	100	70	$175.	25	200	$200.00	1
2																								2
3																								3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
1																								1
2																								2
3																								3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received July 26, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 18

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Mount Savage, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Henry Barth

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	MATERIALS. Total value of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Total number of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	MATERIALS. Total value of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Total number of hogs slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	MATERIALS. Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
1	Gaydem John	320	1	1		10	16	1.25/100		200	12				52	1800	1456	156	80	432	2	3 1/2	60		1
2																									2
3	Snyder Joseph	640	1	1		10	10	1.25/100		250	12				104	800	3328	260	80	728	25	225	231		3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	2185			20800			6240	1200			100	414	2929											1
2																								2
3	4973			41600		300	10400	4000				1029	6094											3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
1																								1
2																								2
3																								3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 23 Manufactures

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 13

[7–342.]

Received July 26, 1880.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Mount Savage, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Henry Barth

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Barth John	210	2	2			11	11	2		250	12				1			30	3
2	Callahan Patrick	110	1	1			11	11	2			12				1			24	1
3	Miller Joseph	170	2	1		1	11	11	2			12				1			24	6
4	Ewald Henry	115	1	1			8	8	2			12				1			20	6
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	254	60	596	156	936	104	312	260	1508										
2	64	26	274	78	585	52	234	416	1135										
3	121	61	421	104	520	104	312	260	1092										
4	144	47	314	52	312	104	338	260	910										
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.						
																MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
	PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 3 Kinder

[7–343.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 2

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Act. Feb. July 26, 1880

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Flintstone Dist, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George E. Elbin

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	SAWS. Number of saws in gang.	SAWS. Number of circular saws.	SAWS. Number of muley saws.	SAWS. Number of hand-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	MATERIALS. Value of mill supplies.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand laths.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Young David S	2.000	4	3	x	x	11	9	125	75	850	12	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	2400 ~~1000~~	2.000	2600 12.000	600 ~~3.000~~	~~50.000~~	None	1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, chip-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	WHEELS. Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1	None	None	None	$1206 366.000	~~5.000~~	No	x	x	Bedford Co Pa	No	None	No	15 mile Creek							1	1	30	1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS. Value of all other material.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES

Page 13 — 7 Mills

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 7

Received July 19, 1880.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Enumeration Dis no 7, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Rec'd July 19, 1880

Philip A. Bier

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	SAWS: Number of saws in gang.	SAWS: Number of circular saws.	SAWS: Number of muley saws.	SAWS: Number of handsaws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	MATERIALS: Value of mill supplies.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand laths.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
(1) Winters Elijah	$600.00	2	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	$~~1.00~~ 150	12						1			500 $400.00	$50.00	$50.00	60.000		
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER IS USED: Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			900.00		6			Allegany Co Md	no		no	Potomac River							1	1	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS: Value of all other material.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED: Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Sup

Enu

. Pro

NAME
INI

Number of Thousand staves.

NAM

NOTES.—

Page 17 Returns

[7–343.]

Received July 26, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 8

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in District No 9, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John Coles

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Shaw, Andrew B.	$3300	38	18			11	9	$3 00/100	$1 25/100	600 150	6			6			1			800 350	50	850 400	100 000		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
												IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEEL.						
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereinfore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			$1400	✓	No			—	Yes	All	No								1	1	38

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
									WHEELS.								
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supe

Enur

Pro

NAME
INI

1
2
3
4
5
6

NA

1
2
3
4
5
6

1
2
3
4
5
6

NOTE

Page 30 Kurtz

[7–343.]

Received July 26, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 15

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Vicinity of Cumberland Dist 15, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. M. Turner

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 Rohrer L. D.	$500	1	1			10	10	1.25		$160	2			10		X		1		300	200	320	200		
2 Beall & William	525	2	2			11	10	75		360	2			10		X		1		300	50	350	600		
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.							
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, portions of your own cut into clap-boards &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			$																		
			400			Custom		(County) Mill				Evills Lower Potomac River	12	1	Overshot	6		10			
						Custom		(County) Mill				Evills Lower	18	1	Flutter	4		25			

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Notes.—

Page 32 Lurtle

[7–343.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 16

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in District #2, in the County of Allegheny, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

(Signed) George S. Wilson
Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	SAWS: Number of saws in gang.	SAWS: Number of circular saws.	SAWS: Number of muley saws.	SAWS: Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	MATERIALS: Value of mill supplies.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand laths.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
Thomas Sleger	$ 8.000	4	4			11	10	1.50	1.00	~~600~~ 1050	10			2			1	1	*	$ ~~200~~ 350	$ 200	$ ~~400~~ 550	700			
Henry Littenberger	3.000	*	*5			12	12	1.00	1.00	~~3.000~~ 12700	12				1	4	4	1	*	~~700~~ 6400	300	~~1200~~ 6700	800	60	75	2
																										3
																										4
Same Sch #3	Page 31	Lines 14	7																				--			5
																										6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.							
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			$ 10500.																1	1	25
			11250.																1	1	40

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS: Value of all other material.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
																		2
																		3
																		4
																		5
																		6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
																1
																2
																3
																4
																5
																6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 26 Prints

[7–343.]

Received July 26, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 13

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Vilage of Barrellville, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Henry Barth

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	SAWS: Number of saws in gang.	SAWS: Number of circular saws.	SAWS: Number of muley saws.	SAWS: Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	MATERIALS: Value of mill supplies.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand laths.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Jewett & B. Dept	8000.00	5	3			10	8		80	700 5000.00	6			6			1			750 450.00	100.00	850 550.00	100.00			1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES: Do you remanufacture any portion of your output into sash, doors, blinds, frames, chip-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				1200 1200.00 All 1250	50.00	No			Allegany County	Yes	90%	No	Flows into Jennings Run Jennings Run							1	1	30	1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS: Value of all other material.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Union Mining Company	150.000	195	93		12	10	10	1.55 12	1.10 100	35,000	12					1500 2,250	1,200 2,200	1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1		3.456.000	3.456.000				72.000								2	1	40	1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 23 Kurtz

[7–343.]

Received August 6, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 12

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in East Frostburg Dist 12, in the County of Allegany, State of Md,
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Joseph Wormsley

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Soar, Nathan	2400	3	2			10	~~10~~ 9	2.00	1.25	600 ~~1,440~~ 1,125	12					X	1	1		900	100	1000	~~1500~~ 1400		
~~Williams, Andrew~~	~~5,000~~	~~4~~	~~3~~		~~2~~	10	9	2.50	1.50	3600.	12					3				Transferred to Sched 3			~~60,000~~ White		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of engines.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Horse-power.
1	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
				~~$~~ 4000					Dan'mus'tame, Alleg Co,	Yes	All	Yes							1	1	18
						Yes		10				Yes								1	2	~~25~~ 37

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Gorsuch, L. M.	40000	35	28		7	9	9	1.50	1.25	15,000	12				~~15~~ 15	~~8140~~ 8100	8165

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	200, ~~000~~	1800 ~~8,000~~				~~35,000~~ 28000.	✓							2	1	25

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned to me, and that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with the law and my oath of office,
June 25th 1880

Joseph Wormsley

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 10 Knode

[7–343.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 6

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 6th District, in the County of Allegheny, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Signed) Isabella Rizer
Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
												IF WATER IS USED.								IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.								
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, portions of your own cut into clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Gardener Bros	40.000	70	55		15	10	10	1.30	$1.50	$27.000	10		2	V	7150	~~7150~~ ~~40.000~~ 10.000 ~~4150~~ 7,150
2																	
3																	
4																	
5	Imm Sch #3 Page 10 Line 2																
6																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.								IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
									WHEELS.										
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
1	V	12V00 130	12V00 15	V	V	V	$40.000	/	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	12	V
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 6 1st Kundy

[7–343.]

Recieved August 6, 80.

L J Burt

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 1

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in The Country, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Geo. E. Brodrup

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	SAWS: Number of saws in gang.	SAWS: Number of circular saws.	SAWS: Number of muley saws.	SAWS: Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	MATERIALS: Value of mill supplies.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand laths.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.							
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereinbefore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS: Value of all other material.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Frank B Haley Swartzwelder	2,500	16	10*		*	10	10	2.00	1.25	3,000	8	2	1	1	Coal used 5	1980	2000
Frederick Laing	2,500	15	8			10	10	2.25	1.25	1500	6		~~1~~ 5	6	6	~~500~~ 570	600

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
70 ~~000~~						6,000	✓									
320 ~~000~~						3,000	✓									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 2

[7–343.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3 N.
Enumeration Dist. No. 1 ft.

Received August 6, 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in first District, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

James J. Hartley En—

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	SAWS: Number of saws in gang.	SAWS: Number of circular saws.	SAWS: Number of muley saws.	SAWS: Number of hand-saws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	MATERIALS: Value of mill supplies.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand laths.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
~~James J Hartley~~	3000	8	4	1		12	8		1.40	180															
As the Enumerators around me are not taking Mills or factorys of any Kind where the income is less than $500 a year, I also have not taken any of said Class. If it be my duty to report Small Sawmills Shoe Shops, Smith Shops &c. please send back Blanks. There is nothing of the Kind here that amounts to $500 this year. James J Hartley En																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereto-fore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS: Value of all other material.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	PRODUCTS: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Sup

Enu

Pro

Poun
other le

2

NAME OF CO
OR INDIV
THE VAL

umber of sides
of leather.

23

2,000
2,400
1,000
800

TES.—All th
The
The
The
Pow
Only
Hors

Pages 7 Schedule

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. .....

[7–342.]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Cumberland, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. M. Dawson
Special agent

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
									IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
											WHEELS.							
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
J. Kabold	12,000 6,000	3	4 2			10	10	1.50	1.00	1350 678 2,028	12						250	Maryland, Pennsylvania Virginia	3,000	1,500	18,375
J. B. Hoyt & Co	80,000	100	100			10	10	1.25	1.50	25,000	12						1000	Maryland Pennsylvania Virginia	36,000		100,000
Robert Schaumeker	1,500	2	2			10	10	1.00		700	12						40	Maryland	500	800	2,370
A. A. Withers	13,000	5	5			10	10	1.25		2,250	12						200	Maryland Kentucky	4,000	500	14,000
																					14,000

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				CURRYING. PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
2,000	1500	23,950	1500	1500	600	4,650	1500	1500	9,800	Mills branch Potomac River							1	1	18
2,000	150,000	150,000									Horse Power used						3	2	30
1,000	800	4,800		800	100	1,000		800	2,100										
700	500	22,000															2	1	24

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Cumberland, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cumberland, Md.

J. M. Jones
Assistant
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	Months in Operation. On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation. On ½ time only.	Months in Operation. On ¼ time only.	Months in Operation. Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	J. N. Thomas	Boat Carpenter Shop	100.00	2	$1	*		10	10	1.50		300.00	12					300.00	1.000	✓										1
2	A. H. Amick	Marble Works	2.000	14	12		2	10	10	2.00	1.25	15.00	6			6		2.50	7.500	✓										2
3	John J. Derr	Boots & Shoes Making	275.00	3	$1			10	10	3.00		420.00	10			3		150.00	1.250	✓										3
4	A. M. Thompson	Wagon Maker	1.000	6	6			10	10	1.25	1.00	480.00	3			9		2.00	1.020	✓										4
5	Anton Hetzer Sr.	Blacksmithing	3.000	4	4			10	10	2.50	1.00	780.00	12					1.500	4.000	✓										5
6	John Schiller	Boots & Shoemaker	3.000	3	3			12	12	2.00	.90	800.00	12					800.00	2.000											6
7	D. M. Craig	Foundry & Machine Shop	30.000	18	18			10	10	2.00	1.50	6.342	12					4.000	13.000	✓	+						1	1	20	7
8	Gingrebee & Leo	Brush Factory	100.00	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	.50	300.00	12					700.00	1.500	✓										8
9	W. J. Hoblitzell	Saddlery & Harness	1.000	3	$1			10	9	1.00	1.00	150.00	4	3	2	3		300.00	600.00											9
10	Elijah Fuller agt.	Bottling Soda Water	500.00	4	3		1	10	10	.50		250.00	12					150.00	1.000	Freight										10
11	H. L. F. Klumpheltz	Furniture	800.00	1	1			10	10	1.25		325.00	4	5		3		600.00	1.500	✓										11
12	Anthony Lorraman	Blacksmithing	200.00	2	2			9	8	1.00		450.00	12					300.00	1.500	✓										12
13	Amyotte & Co	Boots & Shoes	300.00	2	$1			10	10	1.50		150.00	12					300.00	500.00	✓										13
14	Shaw & Gephart	Cigars	250.00	1	1			10	10	1.25		500.00	12					100.00	1.400	✓										14
15	Theresa Long	Steam Bakery	500.00	3	2		1	12	12	1.25	.90	1.300	12					2.000	2.000	✓							1	1	1½	15
16	L. L. Madon	Boots & Shoes	200.00	2	$1			10	10	1.00		275.00	11			1		300.00	1.500	✓										16
17	John Smith	Boots & Shoes	50.00	2	$1			10	10	1.50	1.00	300.00	10			2		400.00	1.000	✓										17
18	Louis Spindler	Cigars	3.000	12	10		2	11	10	1.25		2.835	8			3	1	6.735	10.450	✓										18
19	John Glick	Blacksmithing	300.00	2	2			10	10	1.25	.75	300.00	12					700.00	1.400	✓										19
20	John Kolb	Boots & Shoes	200.00	2	2			9	9	1.50	1.00	625.00	12					700.00	1.500	✓										20
21	Haig & Saure	Tin & Sheet Iron	300.00	3	3			11	10	1.50	1.25	1.000	12				+	1.800	34.200 3.000	✓										21
22	George Gessner	Tin & Sheet Iron	800.00	2	2			10	10	1.50		900.00	12					1.000	3.000	✓										22
23	William Heck	Saddlery & Harness	400.00	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.25	900.00	12					800.00	3.000	✓										23
24	A. F. Lear	Bread & Cakes	200.00	2	1		1	10	10	1.00	.50	500.00	12					2.200	3.000	✓										24
25	John M. Reichard	Cigars	300.00	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	1.00	350.00	12					150.00	700.00											25
26	Mrs. M. Farrell	Candy & Ice Cream	9.300.00	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	.50	600.00	12					1500	3.400	✓							1	1	4	26
27	Taylor & Lee	Planing Mill & Lumber	8.000	20	10		6	10	10	2.00	1.00	3.000	12					3.000	10.000	Engine Broken Dropped by Lightning Repaired										27
28	Johnson Bros	Tin & Sheet Iron	10.000	4	4			12	12	2.00	1.25	2.835	12					3.000	2.000	✓										28
29	George Engan	Tin & Sheet Iron	1.000	5	5			10	10	2.00	1.50	1.900	6			6		3.000	6.000	✓										29
30	Geo. F. Schafer	Boots & Shoes	150.00	2	1		1	10	10	2.00	1.25	500.00	12					300.00	800.00											30
31	R. H. Thomas Bro.	Harness & Saddlery	6.000	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.50	1.200	12					3.000	5.000											31
32	William Morehead	Stoves & Tin Ware	2.000	6	6			10	10	2.00	.80	1.425	12					2.400	4.000	✓										32
33	Mrs. John L. Trimble	Confectionery Candies & Ice Cream	500.00	7	4	1½	1	12	12	2.00	1.25	2.200	12					1.600	4.000								1	1	2	33
34	James Laing	Tin & Sheet Iron	2.500	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	1.000	12					2.500	3.000	✓										34
35	H. P. Piatt	Brush Factory	500.00	5	2		3	10	10	2.25	1.00	2.000	6			6		1.000	17.450 1.350	✓										35
36	John L. Woltz	Tin & Sheet Iron	400.00	2	$1			9	9	1.50	1.25	4.900	12					3.000	6.000	✓										36
37	John C. Schlund	Blacksmithing & Wagon Making	300.00	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.25	1.000	12					1.500	3.000	✓										37
38	Mrs. Flavilla P. Frantz	Bakery & Confectionery	5.000	5	4		1	12	12	2.25	1.00	2.225	12					7.000	9.500	✓										38
39	E. Allen	Tin & Sheet Iron	500.00	2	2			10	10	1.50		900.00	8			4		1.000	3.000	✓										39
40	Lonsdale & Nicklas	Publishing Newspaper & Job Printing	1.500	8	4		4	9	9	1.25	.25	1.740	12					600.00	3.200											40
41	S. M. Richards	Blacksmithing & Wagon Making	1.000	5	3½		1	10	10	2.00	1.50	1.000	12					500.00	2.500	✓										41
42	Lelia L. Riner	Tin & Sheet Iron	300.00	3	1			10	10	1.00		75.00	12					500.00	950.00	✓										42
43	J. H. Reutzel	Blacksmithing	250.00	1	1			10	8	1.50	1.00	216.00	12					600.00	12.000	✓										43
44	Kennedy H. Buller	Furniture & Upholstering	30.000	25	18			10	9	1.50	1.00	8.100.00	6	6				10.000	24.000	✓							1	1	50	44
45	J. H. Paul & Son	Foundry & Machine Shop	1.000	11	7			10	10	2.00	1.00	3.000	12					4.000	9.000	✓ +							1	1	12	45

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45

Residence

County
County
County
County
County

Page 2 — 1st District

[7–261.]

Page No. 2
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Cumberland, in the County of Allegany, State Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cumberland Md

J. W. Renner
Special Agent

Enumerat

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse-power.
	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	E. J. Russell & Co	Carriage Trimming & Painting / Carriage Factory	1000.	7	5	3																							
2	Cumberland Gas Light Co	Illuminating Gas	7	5	3			10	8	1.50		1200	12					500	1800										
3	John A. McCormick	Blacksmithing & Wagon making	100.000	6	4			12	12	2.00	1.50	2.190	12					3.500	13.500										
4	John Rush	Boots & Shoes	1.000	5	2			10	8	1.50	1.00	600.	8	2	1			400	1.600										
5	Mrs S. M. Hoover	Job Printing	250.00	2	1			12	11	1.50	.75	250.	12					165	650.										
6	Jas. A. Ferguson	Cigar Factory	600.00	3	3			8	8	2.00	.50	250.	12					300	1.000	✓ Hand & Needle Sewers									
7	Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Co	Engine & Car Shops	2.000	8	6		2	10	8	1.25		960.	12					1.200	4.900										
8	William Young	Canal Boat Builder	150.000	175	172	3		10	10	1.50	1.00	90.000	12					12.000	16.000	75 + Out							Sp at	2	130
9	Robert McLennan	Blacksmithing	1500	16	13		3	10	10	1.50		4.500	12					7.000	14.500	✓ + Out									
10	J. W. Renner	Wheelwrighting & Repairing / Wagon Maker	100.00	2	1			11	8	1.50	1.00	300.	12					300	800										
11	Henry Haffer	Boots & Shoes	250.00	1	1			10	10	1.50		200.	9			3		100	500	✓									
12	C. Young & Son	Furniture & Coffins	100.000	1	1			10	12	1.50		200.	12					300	800	✓									
13	S. R. Walters	Blacksmithing	10.000	6	6			10	10	166⅔	1.00	2.400	12					2.500	6.000	✓							1	1	6
14	Jacob Handle	Saddlery & Harness	200.00	2	1		1	10	10	1.50		150.	8			4		300	700	✓									
15	Peter Rissg	Boots & Shoes	300.00	1	1			10	10	1.50	1.50	315.	8			4		600	1.000	✓									
16	A. Nickel & Son	Bread & Cakes	100.00	2	2			10	10	1.50		500.	12					300 + 200	1.200	✓									
17	William B. Shuck	Cigars	2.000	4	3	1		12	12	2.00	.90	1000	12					2.000	4.650	✓									
18	J. B. Walters	Cabinet Making & Building	200.00	2	2			12	12	2.00		650.	12					400	1.450	✓									
19	W. H. Ash	Boots & Shoes	6.000	15	7			10	10	1.25	1.00	3.750	10	2				2.500	14.000	✓							2	1	12
20	F. Merlenz	Canal Boat Builder	1.500	7	7			10	10	2.00	1.25	2.600	12					1.700 +	6.500 +	✓									
21	Field & Sheridan	Canal Boat Builders	10.000	50	35		3	10	10	1.50	1.25	7.000	5	3	1	2	1			✓ Incpt to Sh agt									
22	John W. Lewis	Jug & Churn Factory	45.000	18	16			10	8	300	1.25	6.139	10	1		1		2820	14.450	✓ " " "	16 ft	1	130						
23	Chas. G. Washington	Blacksmithing	700.00	3	2		1	10	10	1.50	1.00	600.	12					800	3.000	✓									
24	Cumberland Hydraulic Cement Co	Hydraulic Cement	100.00	2	1		*	10	10	1.50	100	150.	8			5		400	700	✓									
25	Henry J. Johnson	Printing Office & Job Printing	50.000	49	38	1	1	10	10	1.50	1.00	12.320	10			2		2.610	22.325	✓							4	1	100
26	William McGinn	Boots & Shoemaker	12.000	15	13		2	10	10	2.25	.75	6.300	12					3.500	12.000	✓							1	1	5
27	J. B. Howard	Planing Mill & Machinery	1000	2	2			10	12	1.75	.	800.	12					1.200 +	2.700	✓									
28	Geo. D. Landecker	Sash, Door & Blind Factory	1.000	4	4			10	10	2.50	1.50	500.	12					1.000	1.500	✓									
29	P. Hein & Co	do do	10.000	20	17		3	10	9	1.25	1.00	6.500	12					20.000	30.000	Penn Sh Sch 5 to Line 1							1	1	30
30			10.000	7	7			10	8	1.25	1.25	1.500	12					6.700	15.000	" " " " " 2							2	1	30
31																													
32																													
33																													
34																													
35																													
36																													
37																													
38																													
39																													
40																													
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supe

Enu

Pre

Value
mals sla

NAM

Number
cos

NOTES.—

6

[7–345.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. } Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

Page 2.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Cumberland, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. H. Dimmer
Special Agent

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Total number of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	MATERIALS: Total value of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Total number of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	MATERIALS: Total value of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Total number of hogs slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	MATERIALS: Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Simon Gross	100.00	2	2		10	10	1.50		450.00	12				52	700	780.00	100	60	250.00				1
2	A. J. Ryland	1.000	2	2		10	10	1.50		300.00	12				49	900	1400.00	700	70	1.750	100	250	1400	2
3	Lewis Reisberger	175.00	2	2		10	10	1.25		350.00	12				100	800	2.200	75	80	187.50	40	200	820.00	3
4	John T. Griffin	300.00	2	2		10	10	1.25		400.00	12				120	800	3.000	40	70	120.00	15	175	150.00	4
5	John Murray	800.00	3	2		10	10	1.25		500.00	12				200	1000	2.500	1200	80	3.000	100	150	1.000	5
6	Charles W. Powell	500.00	4	4		10	10	1.50		700.00	12				100	900	2.700	250	80	625.00	20	200	200.00	6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
														IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																WHEELS.							
	Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	800.00	100.00	900.00	18.200			3.000					400.00	1350											1
2	4.750	200.00	4.950	18.000			24.500	20.000			1.500	300.00	6.500											2
3	2.857	150.00	3.007	4.000			3.400	6.400			800	500.00	4.000											3
4	3270	200.00	3.470	48.000			1.400	2.250			300	600.00	4.000											4
5	17.400	400.00	17.800	110.000			48.000	12.000			1500	1200.00	7.200											5
6	3.500	125.00	3625	45.000			1.000	3.200			350	625.00	8.500											6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS: MACHINES: Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS: Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES: Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT: Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Super

Enum

Pro

1 Jac
2 Joh
3 Rebe
4
5
6

Value
nuts sh

1 3.1
2 80
3 2.5
4
5
6

NA

1
2
3
4
5
6

Numb

1
2
3
4
5
6

NOTES.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 8
Enumeration Dist. No. 3

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Cumberland, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. M. Thomas
Special agent

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Jacob Ryland	150	2	2		10	10	1.50		300.00	12				52	800	2000	215	80	540.00	60	200	600.00	1
2	John McGruber	100	2	2		10	10	1.50		450.00	12				40	600	600.00	50	80	100.00	10	200	100.00	2
3	Charles Groening	300	2	2		10	10	1.50		350.00	12				75	800	1500.00	25	80	75.00	100	200	200.00	3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	3140	200.00	3.340	20.800		5.00	8.000	9.600			1.200	300.00	2.050											1
2	800.00	400	1.200	12.000		2.000	2.000	1.600			200	180.00	2.400											2
3	2.575	400.00	2975	30.000		4.000	1.000	16.000			1500	450.00	2.000											3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervi

Enumer

Prod

NAM
COMPAN
DUCT

Value of
mals slau

NOTES

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. .....

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

Frgs. 1.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Cumberland, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. McTurner
Special agent

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours, in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours, in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS: Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
1	A. F. Bland	3000	2	2		12	12	125		600.00	12				200	1000	7.000	500	90	1500	400	225	4000	1		
2	John Hoffman	3000	2	2		12	12	150		700.00	12				75	700	1.500	30	80	67.50	30	250	450.00	2		
3	Mrs Mary Diebolt	100.00	2	2		12	12	150		600.00	12				5-2	700	1.150	300	80	600.00	100	200	1.000	3		
4	John L. Young	500.00	2	2		8	10		100	625.75	12				120	900	3.000	300	80	900.00	150	200	1.500	4		
5	William H. Hollis	100.00	1	1		10	10		100	300.00	12				50	900	1.100	35-	80	85.50	2	200	20.00	5		
6	J. H. McSherry	100.00	2	2		10	10	150		450.00	12				100	900	2.500	100	100	300.00	10	250	120.00	6		

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	13.000	800.00	13.900	100.000			22.500	12.000			400	1.500	14.000											1
2	2.197	90.00	2.197	26.250			1.200	6.000			600.00	700.00	4.000											2
3	2.750	100.00	2.850	18.200			12.000	8.000			200	800.00	5.000											3
4	5.650	250.00	5.900	54.000			12.000	2.200			800	800.00	7.500											4
5	1.458	100.00	1.575	22.500			1.400	360			300	1105.00	2.500											5
6	3.020	100.00	3.120	45.000			5.000	1.800			300	160.00	4.000											6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS: MACHINES: Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS: Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES: Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT: Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the sho
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 3 1st Ward

[7–343.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Cumberland City, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

James M. Darnes
Enum. agent.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
George D. Landzaahr	10,000	20	17		3	10	9	1.75	1.00	6,500	12						3		0		500	20,000				1
P. Heine & Co	10,000	17	17			10	8	1.25	1.25	15,000	12						2				3,000	6,700				2
																											3
																											4
																											5
																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, chip-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
			30,000			Sash Door & Blind Factory													1	1	30	1
			15,000			Sash Door & Blind Factory													2	1	50	2
																						3
																						4
																						5
																						6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
F. J. McNamee	1,500	2	2			10	9	1.50	1.00	1,500	9			3	3	350	365	1
Harrison Brantzfelder	2,000	25	10		9	10	9	3.00	1.25	1,200	4			8	5	190,235	260.00	2
																		3
																		4
																		5
																		6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
			500.00	200.00		700.00											1
400,000						2,000											2
																	3
																	4
																	5
																	6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Number of boilers.

27

1

1

3

1

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.

25

Page 4 1st Ward

[7–344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Cumberland, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. W. Brown
Special agent

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 J. W. Cook	20.000	6	5		1	12	12	1.25	1.25	2.000	12				4	250	Custom Work		Millbrook Allegany Co.	6	1	Turbine	8	40	20
2 William Leonard	7.000	5	3			12	12	1.50	1.00	1.050	12				1	80	Custom Work		do						
3 Thos. P. Morgan jr.	22.000	13	11		2	10	10	3.00	1.00	4.315	9	3			4	150	Custom Work								
4 Thos P. Morgan	5.000	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	200.00	1	1		10	1	125	Custom								
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	1	70	25.000	30.000	8.000	5.000	200	43.000	2.200	410			2.800	42.400			42.000
1	1	12			8.000	6.000	300	6.300		250	3.500	10.000	10.000	20.000			10.000
3	1	45	58.500	74.295	16.710	9.562	3.800	89.657	13.211	295			755.572	19.599			110.926
1	1	25	8.456	4.320	none		814	5.134	864	—	—	—	—	85.400	—		6.038

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.
16	17	18	19	20	21

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
25	26	27

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.
39	40

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Number of boilers.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.

NOTES.—

Wages Under -

[7–344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 2

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received July 26, 1880.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Flintstone Dist, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George E. Elbin

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																					WHEELS.					
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Hamburg Wilson	8.500	2	2	4		12	12	2.00	1.00	939.00	12				2	60	All Custom	20 bu per Hour	Muddy Branch	25	1	Over Shot	4	9	20			

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			10.965	12000	7825	11.698.00	605	17300	2191		30060 65.250		390000 65.210	160000 64.250		12	23800. 11.691.

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries for the values of material and of product of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Page 221 Knobe

[7—344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 6

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 6th District, in the County of Alleghany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Signed Isabella Ryer Enumerator

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 John H. Clark	1500	1	1			10	10		784	240	12				2	100	1/2 & 1/2		Mills Creek	8	1	Turbine	3	10[illegible]	16
2																										
3																										
4 Imm Sch 3	Page 10	Line 3																								
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1			2500	2812	1500	750.	100	3662	500		1000		83000	30000			4500
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 18[illegible]	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.
16	17	18	19	20	21
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
22	23	24
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
25	26	27
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.
39	40
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Page 114 Allegany

[7–344.]

Received July 19, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 7

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Enumeration Dis No 7, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Philip A. Bier

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND) PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Whites Elijah	$600.00	1	1			10	10	1.50		$319.50	12				1	75	Custom Work all	none	Potomac River			Steam		110	16
2	Scott Winfield	6000	2	2			12	10	1.65		$720.	12				4	200	Half & Half	none	Potomac, M.B.	7	2	Turbine	4	85	33
3	Hughes James	5,000	3	3			10	12	1.50	1.00	$370	12				2	130	Half & Half	none	M.B. Potomac			Steam		65	28
4	White Gleason & Co	1,000	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.25	$200	3			9	1	100	Toll & Merchant	none	Georges Creek			Steam	22	300	10
5	Long John W.	6.000	4	2			10	10	1.50	1.10	$700	10			2	3	96	Half & Half	none	Georges Creek	12	1	Overshot	6	35	33
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Sup Dist # 3
En. Dist # 8
John Coles Enumerator
P.O. Barton

County of Allegany, State of Md

Clerk, Kindle

	No. of Establishments.	CAPITAL.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of cwt. of buckwheat flour.	Number of cwt. of barley meal.	Number of cwt. of corn meal.	Number of cwt. of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	Stickler	$800	5	5			~~10~~ 10	✓ 10	2.00	1.25	✓ $126.	✓ none	✓ 5600	✓ none	✓ 179200	✓ 8000	✓ none	✓ $600	✓ $5671 1.90 6161

Allegany Co—Md.

	Total value of all products.
	44
1	$1100
2	$2.000
3	$925.00
4	$2,200
5	$8,000
6	

S.

IES APPLICABLE TO R FACTORIES ONLY.

	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	23	24
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

ntinued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of desiccated milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Sup Dist # 3
En. Dist # 8 John Coles Enumerator
P.O. Barton

1-28-81

[7—588.]

SPECIAL ABSTRACT No. 7.—MANUFACTURES.

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.

County of Allegany, State of Maryland

Page No. , Clerk,

	No. of Establishments.	CAPITAL.	Great-st number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	RUNS OF STONE. Number.	DAILY CAPACITY. Bushels.	ELEVATORS. Number.	MAXIMUM CAPACITY. Bushels.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of cwt. of buckwheat flour.	Number of cwt. of barley meal.	Number of cwt. of corn meal.	Number of cwt. of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	3		5														17	19	19	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Nicklin		800	5	5			10	✓	2.00	1.25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	60		✓	2600	$2600	4000	$2400	✓	✓									
							10	10			$26.	8	3	✱	1											535	none	5600	none	17930	800	none	$60	$567

Corrected on original return

Allegany Co Md

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

NOTES.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.

Number of boilers.

Page 117 Maria

[7—344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 7

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received July 19, 1880.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Enumeration Dis No 7, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Philip A Bier

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 Winters Elijah	$600.00	1	1			10	10	1.50		$319.50	12				1	75	Custom Work all	none	Potomac River			Steam		110	18
2 Scott Winfield	6.000	2	2			12	10	1.65		$720.	12				4	200	Half & Half	none	Potomac. N.B.	7	2	Turbine	4	85	33
3 Hughes James	5.000	3	3			10	12	1.50	100	$370	12				2	1.50	Half & Half	none	N.B. Potomac			Steam		65	28
4 White Hewson & Co	1.000	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.25	$2.00	3			9	1	100	Ker a Market	none	Georges Creek			Steam	22	300	10
5 Gaing Schull	6.000	4	2			10	10	1.50	110	$700	10			2	3	96	Half & Half	none	Georges Creek	12	1	Overshot	6	35	33
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	1	18			1000	$500.00	$50.00	$650.					56 000				$1100
1			5.000	$5.750	3,000	1,500	200	$7,250	1,000		2,000		166,000	60.000			$2.000
1	1	25	4.000	$4000	5.000	2,300	$100	$6,600	800		50,000		220.000 ~~144,000~~	75.000			$925.0
1	1	18			3,000	1,500	$35-	$ ~~2015~~ 1535					168,000				$2,200
			500	500	10,000	5,490	$125-	$ ~~7615~~ 6,115	100	33	112,500		368.000 ~~280,000~~	80,000			$8,000
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.
16	17	18	19	20	21

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
25	26	27

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of desiccated milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.
39	40

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.

On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervi

Enume

Proc

NAME C
PANY,
DUCIN
$500 A

Nu

POWER
MANUF
—Con

IF STEA
18

Number of boilers.	
27	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

NA
V

1
2
3
4
5
6

CI

INQUIRI
TER FA

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.
25
1
2
3
4
5
6

NOTE

Page 18 Rusk

[7–344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 8

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received July 26, 1880.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in District No 9, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John Coles

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make what you market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Nicklin J. H.	~~$800~~ A	5	5			10	10	$2 00/100	$1 25/100	265.	8	3		1	2	60	Mer. 1/3	No	Georges Creek	17	1	Overshot	4	15	25

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			2600 ~~700~~ 8	~~$2600. $0.50~~ $1950~~	4000 ~~1000~~	$2400. ~~$345~~	~~$100~~	$5000	535 ~~90~~		5600		179200 ~~35000~~	9000		$600.	$6161 ~~1090~~

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk, per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing, per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Number of boilers.

Price per 100 pounds paid for building

NOTES.

Page 22 Pictures

[7–344.]

Received July 26, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 11

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 11th Election (Boston Ward), in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Geo Shumaker

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
						NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.																	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Henry Flemmer	5000	2	2	0	0	12	12	2.00	1.25	500	12	0	0	0	2	120	Custom work	No.	Georges	20	1	Overshot	3½	6	25

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.								
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
0	0	0	400	$500	12000	$10400	$530	$11050	80	0	15000	0	633.000 2000	2960 4000	0	0	$20000

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.							INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
																	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Prices per 100 pounds paid for

NOTE

Page 24 Hurtle

[7–344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 13

Received July 26, 1880.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in District 13, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Henry Barth

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Thurman W. G. & C.	2000	1	1		10	10	1 15/100		225.	12				3	100	1/2			Jennings	20	1	Overshot	4	5	17

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			1300	1326	2700	1350		2676	260	25	12100		18300	12000		1705	2706

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.
16	17	18	19	20	21

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
25	26	27

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.
39	40

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Number of boilers.

27

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.

25

NOTES.—

Page 29 Marris

[7–344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 15

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received July 26, 1880 by Burt

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Vicinity of Cumberland Dist 15 in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. M. Demen

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																					WHEELS.					
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Robert L. Dent	7000	3	3			12	12	125	1.50	1200	12			3	140	Both Custom		Evills Creek Potomac River	12	2	Overshot	6	13	30			
Riall & Williams	6000	4	4			12	12	162	40	1440	10		2	2	100	Both 20 per cent Custom		Evills Creek Potomac River	16	2	Overshot	3	9	30			
Simons Peden	8000	2	2			12	12	150	50	450	12			4	100	Both 66 per cent Custom		Evills Creek Potomac River	16	2	Overshot	4	10	30			

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			25000	30000	8000	6000	5.00	36500 38000	5000	300			334800 200000	404000 360000			45000
			6000	7500	8000	1800	2.50	9550 11000	1200	60	2400		96000	100000	3000		12000
			15000	15000	9000	5400	36.00	20760 25000	3000	200	20000		423200	253600 100000	4000		29000

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

L

CI

INQUIRI
TER FAC

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.

25

NOTES.—

Page 33 Kunder

[7–344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3.
Enumeration Dist. No. 16

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in District # 2, in the County of Allegany, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

(Signed) George S. Welson Enumerator

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
			May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.																								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
L. M. Crisap	10,000	3	3			12	12	2.00	1.00	400	9	2		1	3	50				20	1	Overshot	4	6	8	1		
Joseph Crabtree	3.500	2	2			12	12	1.50	1.00	250	12				2	500			Spring Gap	17½	1	"	3	6	12	2		
																											3		
																											4		
																											5		
																											6		

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
			6234	6545.	6000	3243	478	10788.	1300		15310		226200	136850			17.281
			2000	2100.	2500	1300.	100	3503	400		6000		57600	40000			8000
																	3877

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.